NEW
VIRUS BARRIER
Medical Face Masks

Strong
Soft
Breathable
The best VIRUS barrier

Perfect balance between protection and comfort

With Sanitary Registry
SSMMS MASK WITH TURNS

Made in SSMMS fabric (Spunbond x 2 – Meltblown x 3 – Spunbond) 5 layered 100% Polypropylene nonwoven fabric manufactured using 5 beams. This fabric offers amazing benefits like fine filtration of particles.
SSMMS ANATOMICAL MASK

Made in SSMMS fabric (Spunbond x 2 – Meltblown x 3 – Spunbond) 5 layered 100% Polypropylene. With holes in the area of the ears, to provide better fit on the face.
Breathable viral barrier of last generation!

Coronavirus, HIV, Tuberculosis, avian influenza, H1N1, among others greater than 0.027 microns.
This innovative medical face mask is built for the most critical circumstances, keeping health professionals protected and comfortable.

The latest generation of Breathable Viral Barrier surgical fabric takes advantage of decades of experience in the manufacture of products for surgical protection. The fabric is made up of a LAMINATED TRI-LAYER built to be waterproof, breathable and comfortable.

But above all, it be an infallible BARRIER against viruses and bacteria of all kinds. The Breathable Viral Barrier fabric is strong, soft, highly breathable and provides excellent barrier properties against viruses that cause infectious diseases such as HIV / AIDS (Human Immunodeficiency Virus), H1N1 and Avian Influenza.

1. The outer layer provides water repellency and resistance.

2. The inner layer is soft and comfortable when used during long surgical procedures.

3. The barrier layer is a membrane that has a non-porous monolithic structure that provides an impermeable barrier, thereby blocking the passage of viruses and bacteria. The structure of the film allows the passage of moisture vapor, which allows the user to remain comfortable while providing the highest level of protection.
Comfort. Thanks to breathability • Strong, light and with little noise.

Reliability. Meets the highest international standards • Without FC (Fluorine Chemical)

The Protection and Comfort found in BVT protective masks meet the highest standards of regulatory performance. It is designed to pass the criteria of AAMI PB 70 Level 4 and high-performance critical area gowns in accordance with the European Standard for surgical curtains, gowns and clean air suits EN13795.

ASTM F1671 * is the standard test method for the resistance of materials used in protective clothing to blood-borne penetration using Phi-X174 bacteriophage penetration as a test system. The test system has been designed to measure the penetration of a microbe substitute for hepatitis (B and C) and human immunodeficiency virus (HIV).

The bacteriophage substitute Phi-X174, used in the test method, is similar to HCV in size and shape, but also serves as a substitute for HBV and HIV. Inferences from other pathogens should be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.


International industry standards are used to test and measure the performance of the barrier for blood fluids and pathogens for materials used in protective clothing. This fabric exceeds these strict standards that provide the necessary waterproof protection in the surgical environment.
**Better threat barrier / Excellent breathability**

Compared to pleated three-layer masks, the monolithic film provides a significantly better barrier to all fluids in the operating room, including bacteria and viruses.

**Pleated three-layer masks**

The breathability in the structure of the three layers is formed by adding an intermediate layer made of short fibers, which under tension form micro holes to allow the passage of air. Due to its nature, it could have potential changes in its barrier performance under tension.

**BVT Medical Face Mask**

Breathability is inherent in the membrane, which allows the passage of water vapor. The membranes will not change the barrier performance, even under stressful conditions. It is a complete barrier against fluids and viruses as small as 0.027 microns. (CORONAVIRUS 0.030 microns) which exceeds the FFP3.
Viral Penetration ASTM Method F 1671 Final Report

Test Article: Set# 1: Grade WL26403, Run# T31513, Lot# 361800174703
Purchase Order: 
Study Number: 
Study Received Date: 20 Jan 2016
Test Procedure(s): Standard Test Protocol (STP) Number: STP0062 Rev 14

Summary: This test method was performed to evaluate the barrier performance of protective materials which are intended to protect against blood borne pathogen hazards. Test articles were conditioned for a minimum of 24 hours at 21 ± 5°C and 30-80% relative humidity (RH), and then tested for viral penetration using a ΦX174 bacteriophage suspension. At the conclusion of the test, the observed side of the test article was rinsed with a sterile medium and assayed for the presence of ΦX174 bacteriophage. The viral penetration method complies with ASTM F1671; sampling was at the discretion of the sponsor. All test method acceptance criteria were met. Testing was performed in compliance with US FDA good manufacturing practice (GMP) regulations 21 CFR Parts 210, 211 and 820.

Number of Test Articles Tested: 8
Number of Test Articles Passed: 8
Test Article Side Tested: Darker Side (Labeled Side)
Test Article Preparation: Cut from the Material at Random
Test Article Sealed: Paraffin Wax
Exposure Procedure: A (No retaining screen)
Compatibility Ratio: 1.0 per sponsor
Environmental Plate Results: Acceptable

Results:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Test Article Number</th>
<th>Pre-Challenge Concentration (PFU/mL)</th>
<th>Post-Challenge Concentration (PFU/mL)</th>
<th>Assay Titer (PFU/mL)</th>
<th>Visual Penetration</th>
<th>Test Result</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1-8</td>
<td>2.5 x 10^6</td>
<td>3.0 x 10^5</td>
<td>&lt;1^a</td>
<td>None Seen</td>
<td>Pass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative Control</td>
<td>2.5 x 10^6</td>
<td>3.0 x 10^5</td>
<td>&lt;1^a</td>
<td>None Seen</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive Control</td>
<td>2.5 x 10^6</td>
<td>3.0 x 10^5</td>
<td>1.5 x 10^2</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Acceptable</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

^a A value of <1 plaque forming unit (PFU)/mL is reported for assay plates showing no plaques.

Study Director: [Signature]
Jennifer Jorgenson, B.S.

02 Feb 2016
Study Completion Date